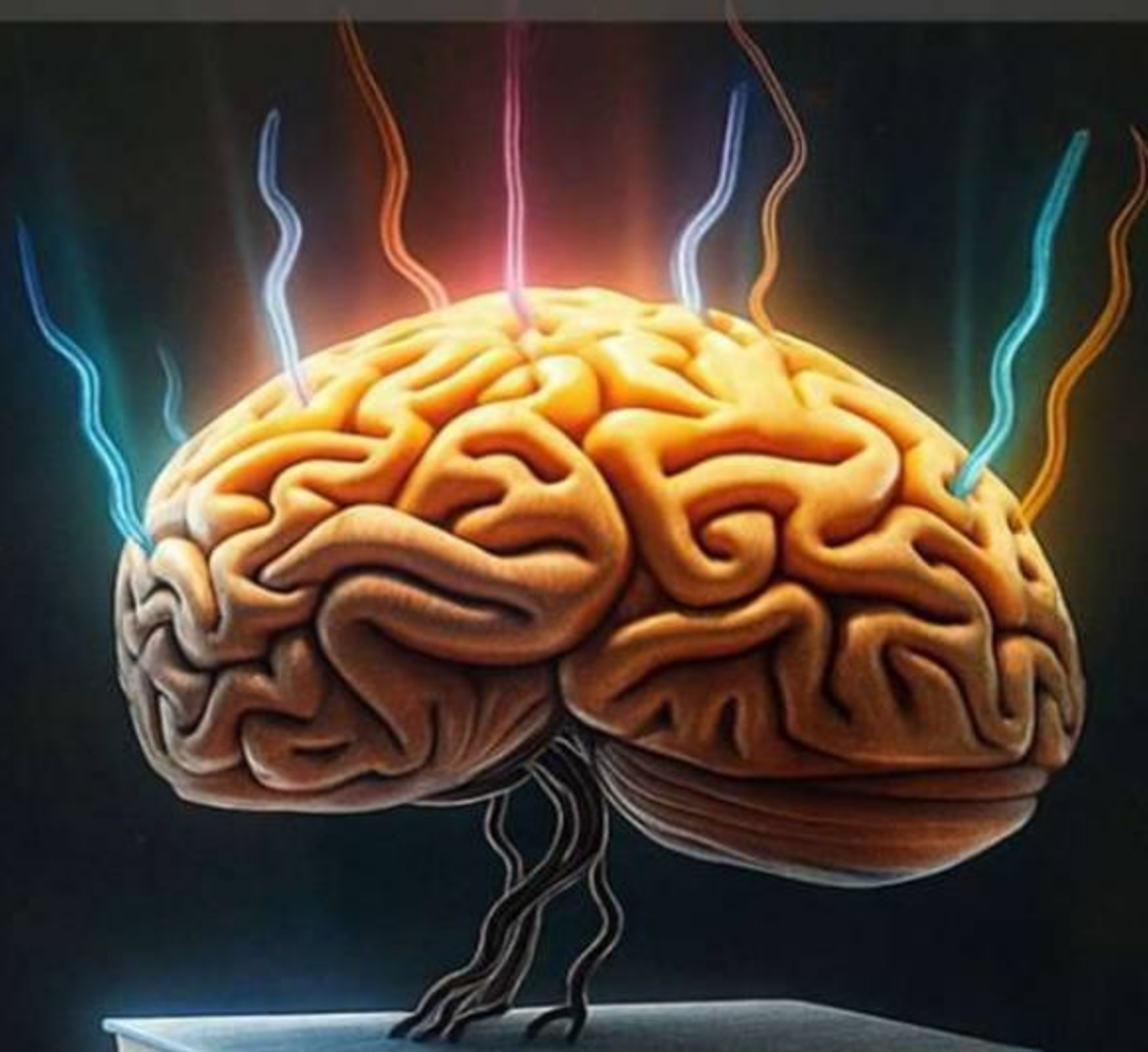


ICT

G8



NOVEMBER 2026 REVISION



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Question1: Choose the correct answer

1. Data _____ is the first stage of big data processing.
 - a. storage
 - b. collection
 - c. cleaning
 - d. analysis
2. Which of the following creates algorithms that mimic human intelligence?
 - a. AI
 - b. Physics
 - c. Biology
 - d. History
3. Removing errors and duplication is called data _____.
 - a. storage
 - b. analysis
 - c. cleaning
 - d. extraction
4. In big data processing, _____ comes next after data analysis.
 - a. data collection
 - b. data cleaning
 - c. information extraction
 - d. data storage
5. Big data storage usually happens in _____.
 - a. clouds
 - b. servers
 - c. USB
 - d. a or b



6. _____ creates algorithms that mimic human intelligence.

- a. AI
- b. IoT
- c. E-commerce
- d. None of them

7. Predicting future weather using big data is an example of _____.

- a. cybersecurity
- b. machine learning
- c. NLP
- d. cleaning

8. _____ platforms use big data to adjust prices and improve sales.

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9. A machine learning model trained on more data will usually _____.

- a. learn slower
- b. be less accurate
- c. be more accurate
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10. NLP applications require processing _____.

- a. images
- b. text datasets
- c. maps
- d. audio only



11. Big data improves AI by reducing the _____.

- a. cost
- b. collection
- c. storage
- d. overfitting

12. Predicting customer behavior with AI is called

- a. cleaning
- b. extraction
- c. predictive analytics
- d. storage

13. Which best describes the relationship between big data and AI?

- a. AI creates raw data.
- b. Big data depends on AI fully.
- c. Big data feeds AI, and AI extracts value.
- d. They are unrelated.

14. What is the primary focus of User Experience (UX) design?

- a. The visual appeal of the design.
- b. The website's loading speed.
- c. The colors and fonts used in the design.
- d. The usability and effectiveness of the product.

15. What is the primary focus of User Interface (UI) design?

- a. Ease of navigation within the application.
- b. User satisfaction with the product.
- c. The visual appeal of the product.
- d. The logical organization of information.



16.If an app or website is easy to use, it leads to user _____.

- a. Frustration
- b. Confusion
- c. Satisfaction
- d. Abandonment

17.Which of the following is a fundamental principle of User Experience (UX) design?

- a. Using decorative fonts to attract attention.
- b. Providing clear and easy navigation for the user.
- c. Using as many colors as possible.
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18.Presenting information in an easy-to-understand way refers to interface _____.

- a. consistency
- b. navigation
- c. clarity
- d. responsiveness

19.Which of the following is a fundamental principle of User Interface (UI) design?

- a. Making all buttons the same size and shape.
- b. Choosing colors that are consistent and pleasing to the eye.
- c. Providing multiple ways to accomplish the same task.
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20.What does the principle of “consistency” mean in UX/UI design?

- a. Using different elements on each page to make it stand out.
- b. Maintaining a consistent style for elements throughout the product.
- c. Changing the website design frequently to keep users interested.
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21. Why is usability important in UX design?

- a. To make the design look more professional.
- b. To increase user satisfaction and interaction with the product.
- c. To reduce the cost of product development.
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22. A main menu with clear buttons is an example of good _____.

- a. navigation design
- b. confusing navigation
- c. unorganized items
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23. Why is visual appeal important in UI design?

- a. To make the product easy to use.
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26.The design that makes using a website easy and convenient is _____.

- a. User Experience (UX)
- b. User Interface (UI)
- c. Web page format
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27.Which of the following examples illustrates the use of inconsistent colors in UI design?

- a. Using simple color gradients.
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- c. Using complementary colors from the color wheel.
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Question 2 Put true or false

- 1- Big data has no role in the development and effectiveness of artificial intelligence. ()
- 2- AI technologies help in processing and analyzing big data. ()
- 3- One of the stages of big data processing is data cleaning. ()
- 4- The data collection stage is the process of collecting large amounts of data from various sources. ()
- 5- The process of processing big data does not require storing that data. ()
- 6- Data cleaning means dealing with errors, duplication, or incorrect data. ()
- 7- Data analysis occurs using advanced tools and techniques, such as artificial intelligence. ()
- 8- Information extraction takes place before data analysis. ()
- 9- E-commerce platforms rely on big data to understand the customer behavior. ()
- 10- Big data does not allow models to be trained on a wide range of scenarios and conditions. ()
- 11- Computer vision applications, such as face recognition and object detection, do not require massive datasets of images and videos to train their models. ()
- 12- The role of big data in AI is to improve accuracy and performance and enable AI application ()
- 13- User Experience (UX) design focuses primarily on the appearance of the product, not how it is used. ()
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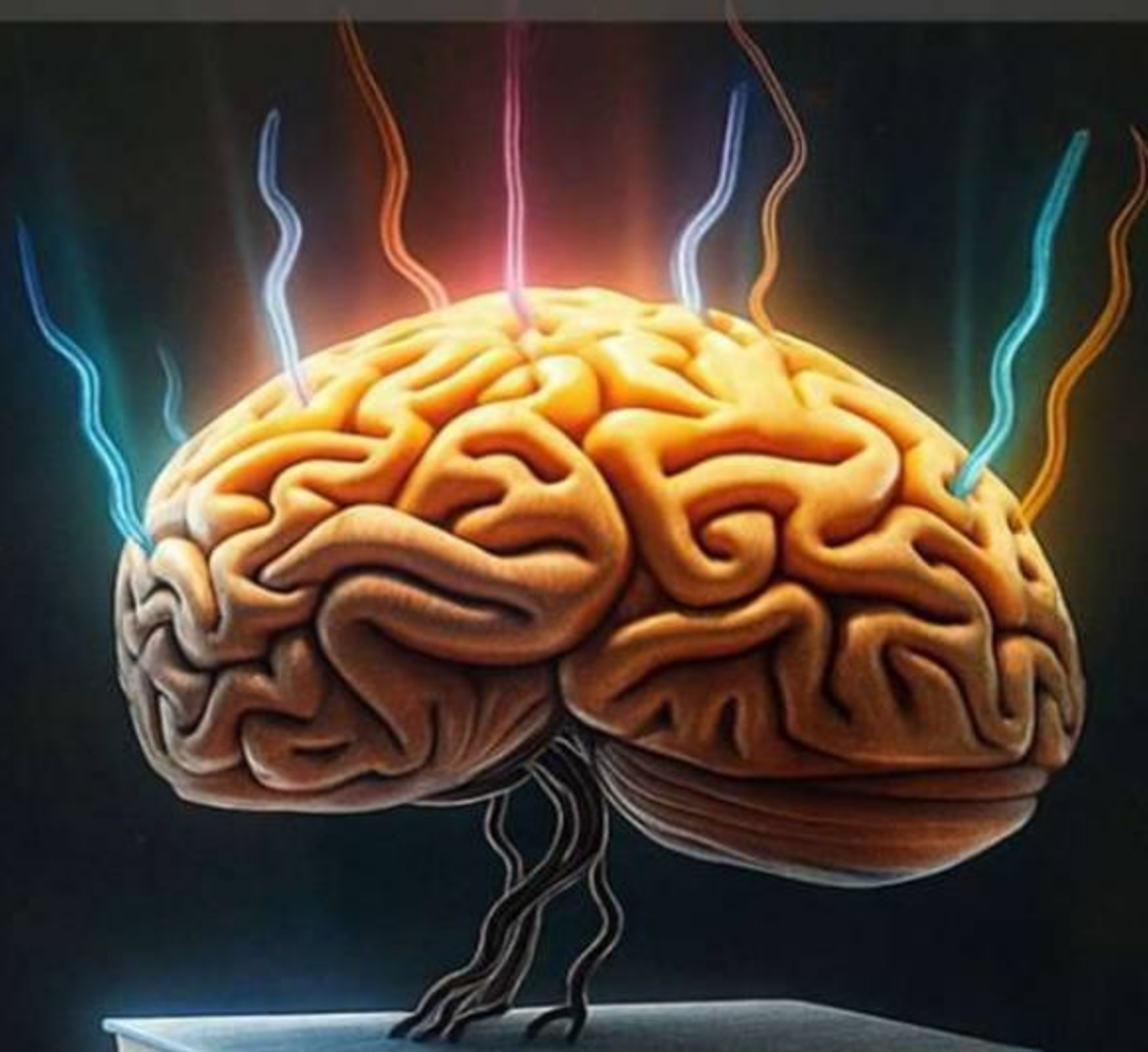


- 17- Consistency in design means using the same style for elements throughout the product. ()
- 18- Ease of use does not affect user satisfaction with the digital product. ()
- 19- The visual appeal of UI can affect the user's first impression. ()
- 20- A main menu with clear buttons is an example of a good navigation design. ()
- 21- Using many different colors improves the aesthetics of the design. ()
- 22- User Experience (UX) is a design process aimed at making a digital product easy, useful, and enjoyable to use for the user. ()
- 23- User Interface (UI) is the process of designing the visual elements of an application or website in an attractive, organized, and easy-to-understand manner. ()
- 24- Clashing colors can make your site easy to read and visually distracting. ()
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